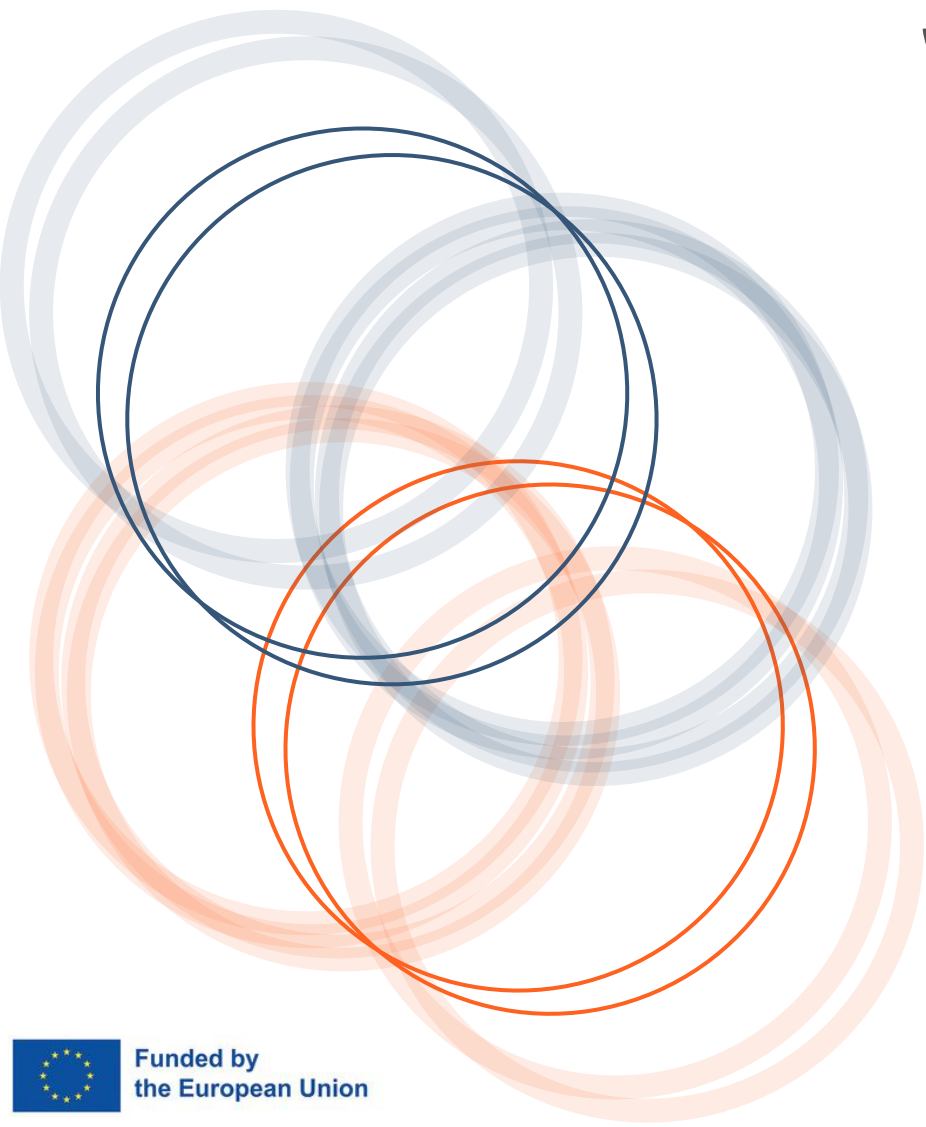


# Newborn Screening in Neuromuscular Diseases

Satellite Scientific Symposium organized by ERN EURO-NMD  
March, 6th 2025

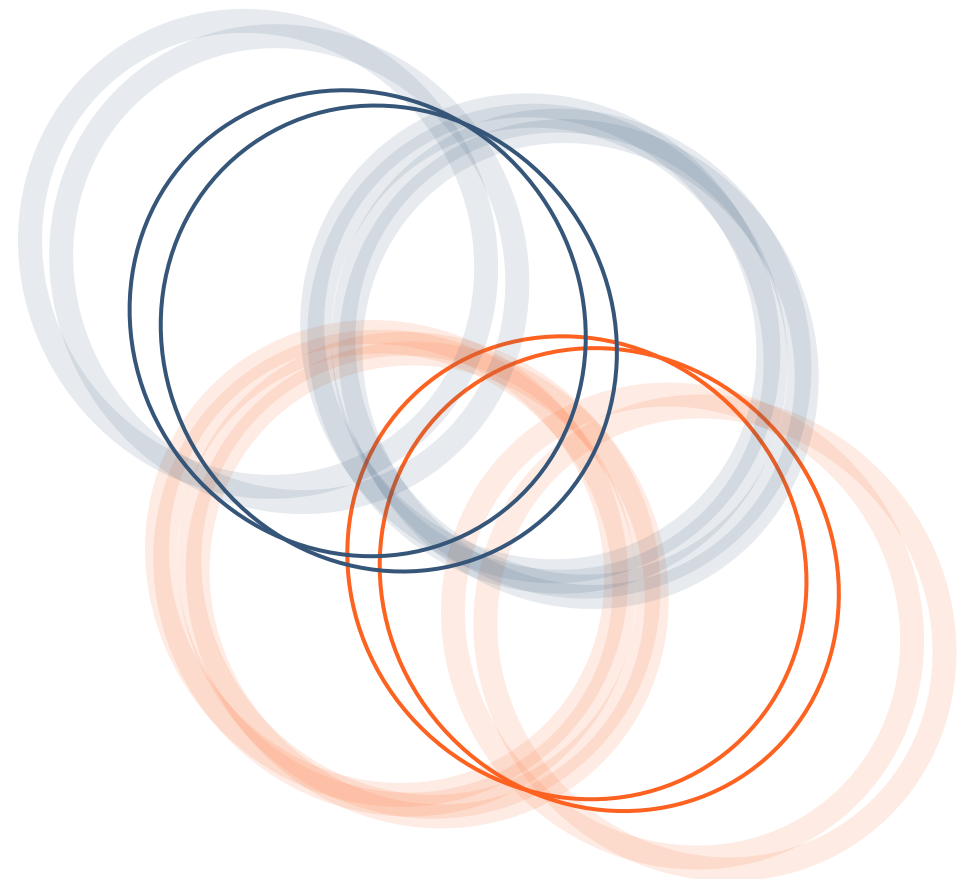
## SMA NBS seen by patients and carers

Marie-Christine Ouillade  
SMA Europe



# Summary

- Acceptance of SMA NBS
- After a positive screening , the parents decision
- Patient organisation information
- The rôle of SMA Europe



# Acceptance of NBS

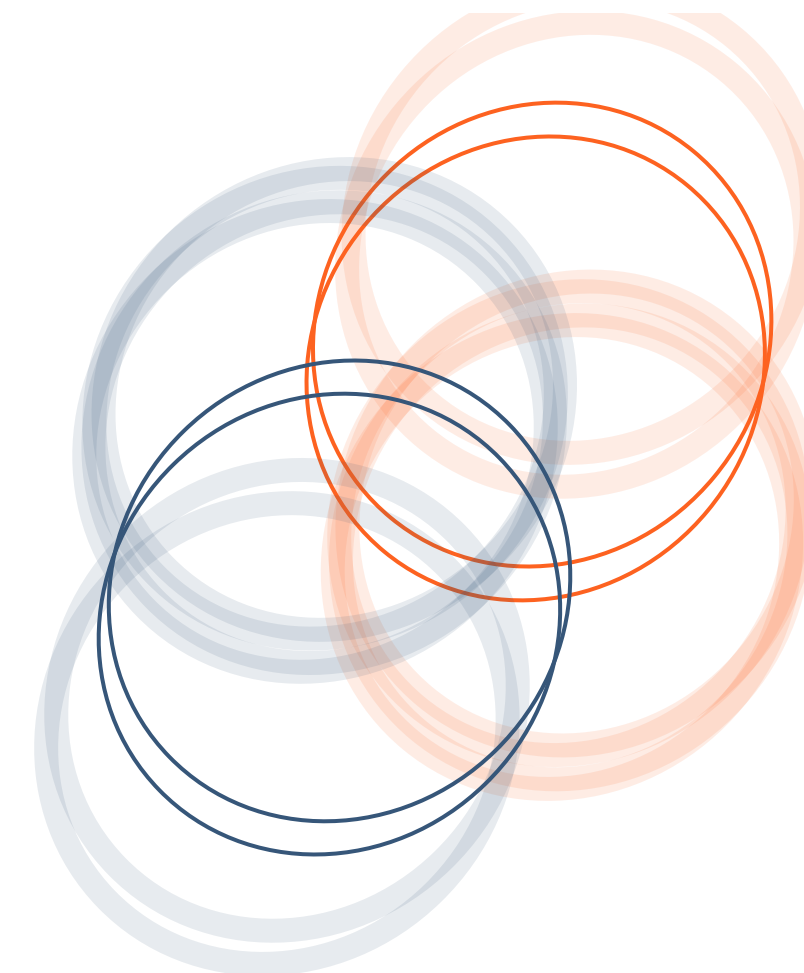
- **How is newborn screening perceived by the rare disease population?**
- Eurordis Rare Barometer survey with the Screen4Care project (Eurordis, 2024)
- 6,179 people living with a rare disease and family members worldwide,
- 5,569 of whom were living in Europe
- 1,300 distinct rare diseases
- “Respondents’ answers confirm the strong support for newborn screening from the rare disease community. They also show that people living with a rare disease and their family members mostly see newborn screening as a way to alleviate the burden of the diagnosis odyssey and to enable parents to make informed choices for their child living with severe and early onset conditions, regardless of their access to a treatment or intervention.”
- (Eurordis, 2024)



## VOICES ON NEWBORN SCREENING: THE OPINION OF PEOPLE LIVING WITH A RARE DISEASE

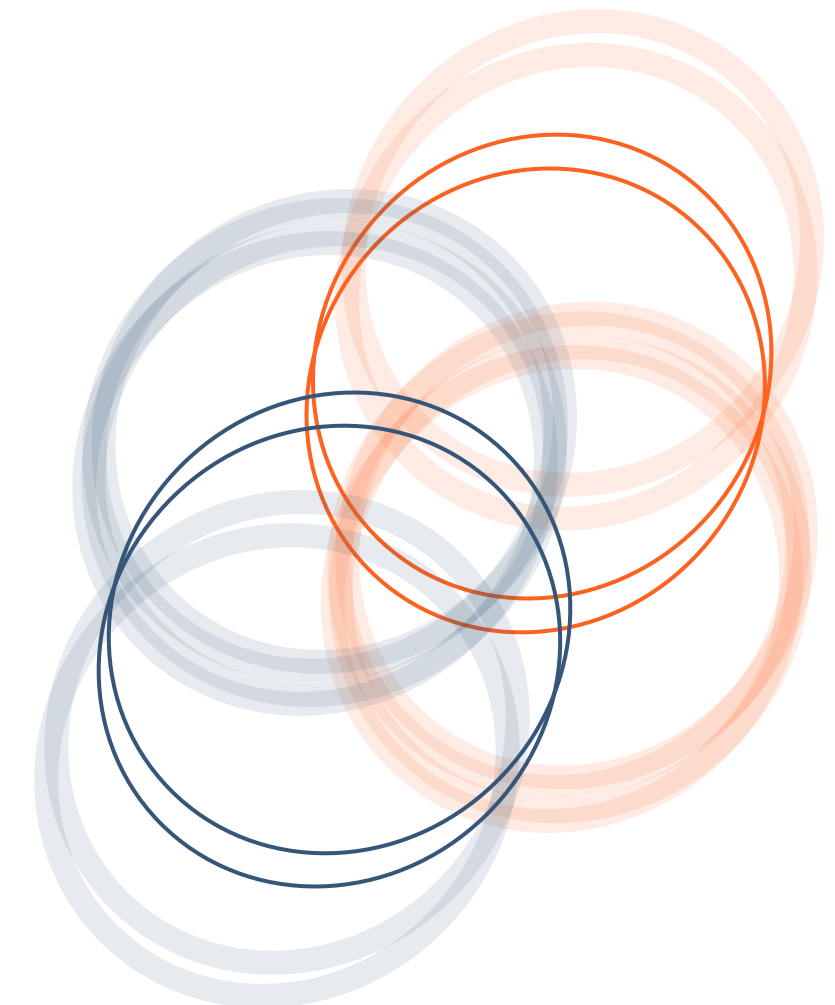
A Rare Barometer survey with  
the Screen4Care project

May 2024



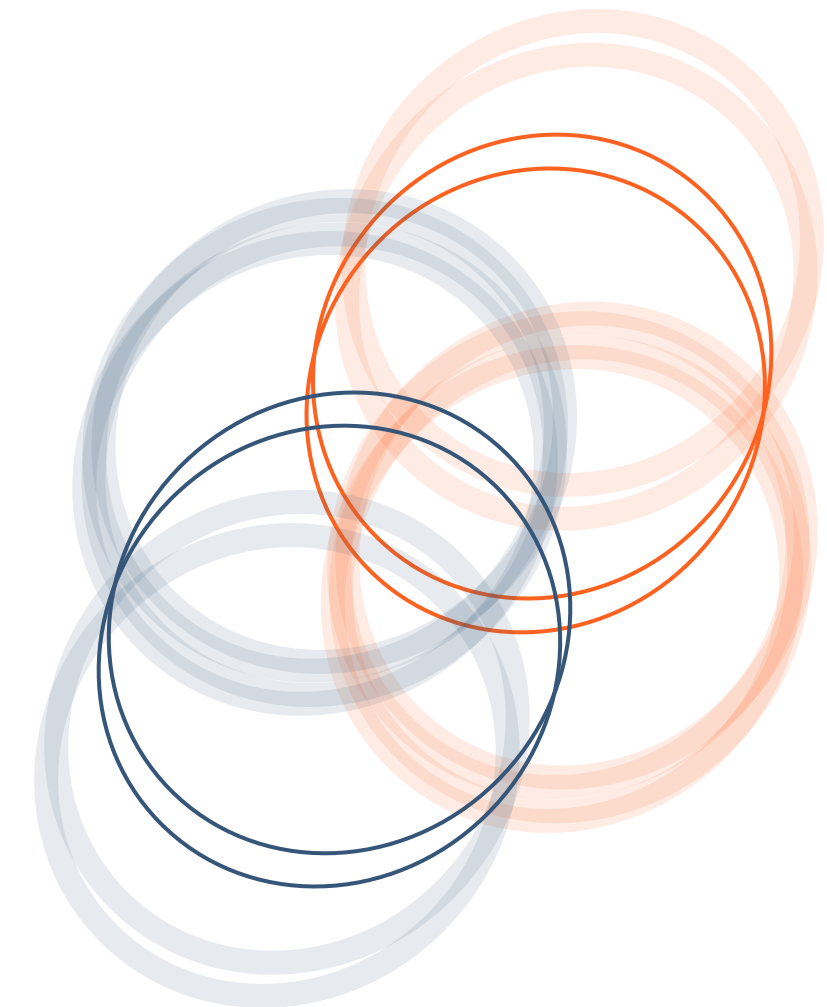
# Acceptance of SMA NBS

- **How is SMA newborn screening perceived by the public, parents, and adults with SMA?**
- Boardman et al. (Boardman F. K., 2018) online survey to families affected by SMA and the UK public.
- **84% of the public were in favour of introducing SMA NBS,**
  - mainly due to the belief that this would result in better health care and life expectancy for the affected infants.
- The majority of SMA adults were also in favour of newborn screening (74%) (Boardman, 2018) as were a mixed population of families and adults (70%), despite preferring pre-conception and / or prenatal screening (Boardman, 2017).



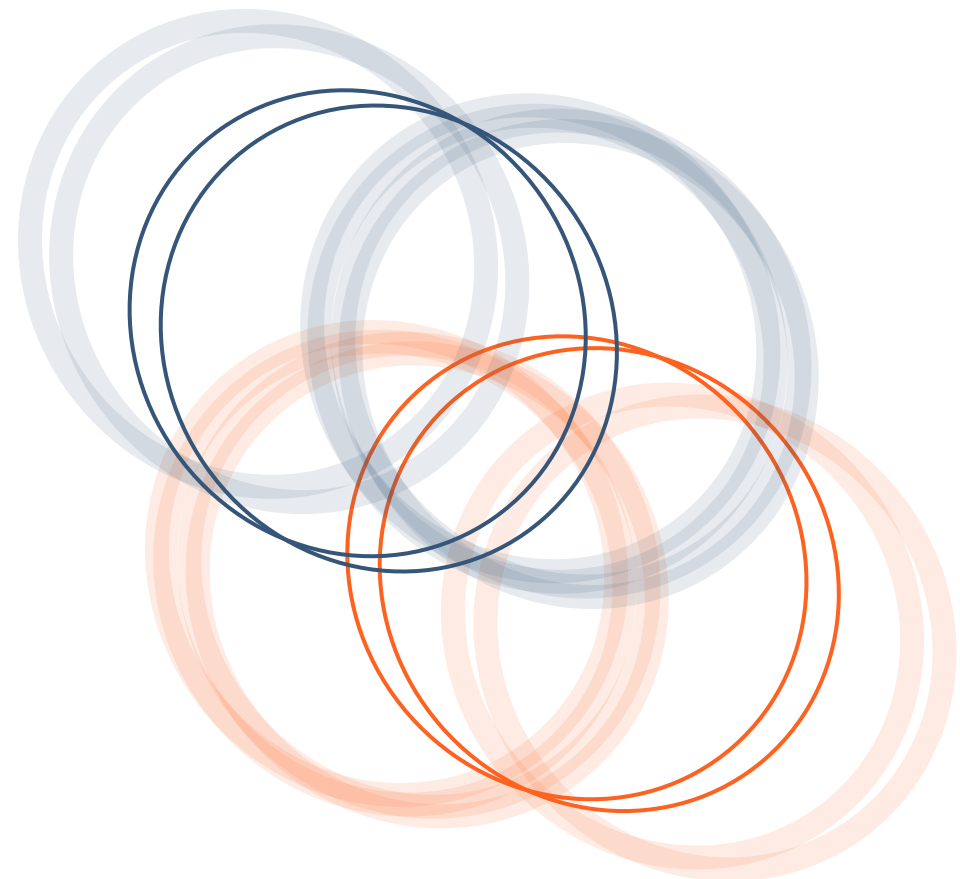
# Acceptance of SMA NBS

- **How is SMA newborn screening is accepted by the general population**
- During the different pilots around Europe, the SMA test was proposed to parents with a short explanation of the disease
- In Germany and in France during the pilot and explicit acceptance was requested
- The rate of acceptance of the test was up to 95% by the new parents



# After a positive screening

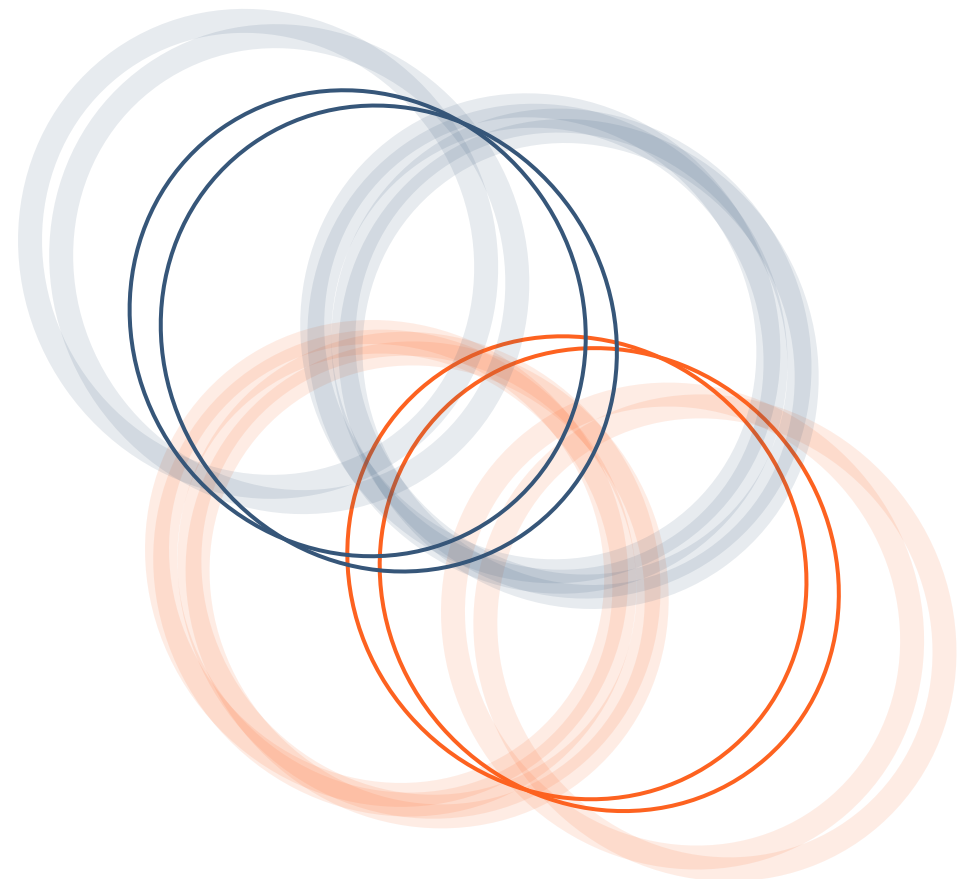
- The need of a quick answer
- The way the information is given to family is crucial
- The timeline is very short between the positive screening and the first treatment
- Around 50% of babies with 2 copies show light symptoms after 3 weeks
- Parents are requested to answer as quickly as possible





# Communication

- The family is shocked
  - Less than 20% of the doctor talk is memorised
  - Importance to have a report or a paper after the first information before going back home
  - The announcement must be absolutely different from the usual way to announce SMA
- Few family doctors are able to give answers to the family
  - Importance of a contact between the center of excellence and the local doctor
- Patient organisation are rarely contacted at this stage
- Very poor information about presymptomatic on internet
  - Risk of misunderstanding



◆ Aperçu IA

Spinal muscular atrophy (SMA) is classified into types 1, 2, 3, and 4 based on the age at which symptoms appear. There are also rarer forms of SMA.



Types of SMA

- **Type 1:** The most severe form of SMA, also known as infantile-onset SMA or Werdnig-Hoffmann disease. Symptoms appear within the first six months of life.

- **Type 3:** A milder form of SMA that develops in children 18 months or older.
- **Type 4:** An adult form of SMA that rarely impacts lifespan.

Other types of SMA

- **Type 0:** Results in death at birth or within one month of life.
- **Spinal and Bulbar Muscular Atrophy (SBMA):** An adult onset form of SMA, also known as Kennedy's Disease.

SMA characteristics

SMA is an inherited neuromuscular disorder that causes progressive muscle weakness. It's caused by changes to a gene on chromosome 5 called SMN1.

SMA treatment

Noninvasive ventilation and airway clearance techniques are commonly used to improve respiratory insufficiency in people with SMA.

Boston Children's Hospital

**SMA (Spinal Muscular Atrophy): What It Is, Symptoms & Types**  
SMA type 0 results in death at birth or within one month of life. SMA type 1 often results in death by the age of 2 without...

Cleveland Clinic

**Spinal Muscular Atrophy (SMA) - Johns Hopkins Medicine**  
Read more. Types of SMA. Spinal muscle atrophy is classified as type 1, 2, 3 or 4 depending on age of onset. Most cases ar...

Johns Hopkins Medicine

Tout afficher

Conseil : Affichez les résultats en français. Vous pouvez aussi en savoir plus sur le filtrage par langue.

**SMA : le Zolgensma est plus efficace en présymptomatique.** Les résultats de l'essai SPR1NT montrent que traiter par le Zolgensma avant l'apparition des symptômes dans la SMA est plus efficace qu'après. De nouvelles preuves en faveur du dépistage néonatal de cette maladie.

18 juil. 2022

AFM Téléthon  
https://www.afm-telethon.fr › actualites › sma-le-zolgensma

**SMA : le Zolgensma est plus efficace en présymptomatique**

À propos des extraits optimisés Commentaires

National Institutes of Health (NIH) (.gov)  
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov › ... › Traduire cette page

**Systematic Review of Presymptomatic Treatment for Spinal ...**

de K Cooper · 2024 · Cité 2 fois — This systematic review synthesises findings from prospective studies of presymptomatic treatment for 5q SMA published up to December 2023.

Institut de Myologie  
https://www.institut-myologie.org › Actualités

**Traiter en présymptomatique la SMA avec quatre copies de ...**

9 juin 2022 — la frontière entre état présymptomatique et symptomatique est ténue, surtout pour des pédiatres moins experts de la pathologie. Quant au choix ...

Zolgensma  
https://www.zolgensma.com › pre... › Traduire cette page

**Presymptomatic SMA - SPR1NT clinical study results**

ZOLGENSMA is a prescription gene therapy used to treat children less than 2 years old with spinal muscular atrophy (SMA). ZOLGENSMA is given as a one-time ...

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**Systematic Review of Presymptomatic Treatment for Spinal ...**

de K Cooper · 2024 · Cité 2 fois — Spinal muscular atrophy (SMA) causes the degeneration of motor neurons in the spinal cord. Treatments including nusinersen, risdiplam, and onasemnogene ...

SPINRAZA® (nusinersen)  
https://www.spinraza.com › home › Traduire cette page

**Presymptomatic SMA Study**

Super: In an ongoing supportive study, 25 infants who had not yet shown symptoms of







National Institutes of Health (NIH) (.gov)

<https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov> > PM... · [Traduire cette page](#) ⋮

## Systematic Review of Presymptomatic Treatment for Spinal ...

de K Cooper · 2024 · Cité 2 fois — Three single-arm interventional studies assessed three different **presymptomatic SMA treatments** (nusinersen, onasemnogene abeparvovec, and risdiplam). In the ...

### Autres questions ⋮

How do you treat presymptomatic SMA?



Treatments including **nusinersen, risdiplam, and onasemnogene abeparvovec** have been shown to be effective in reducing symptoms, with recent studies suggesting greater effectiveness when treatment is initiated in the presymptomatic stage. 14 août 2024



PubMed

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov> > ...

## Systematic Review of Presymptomatic Treatment for Spinal Muscular ...

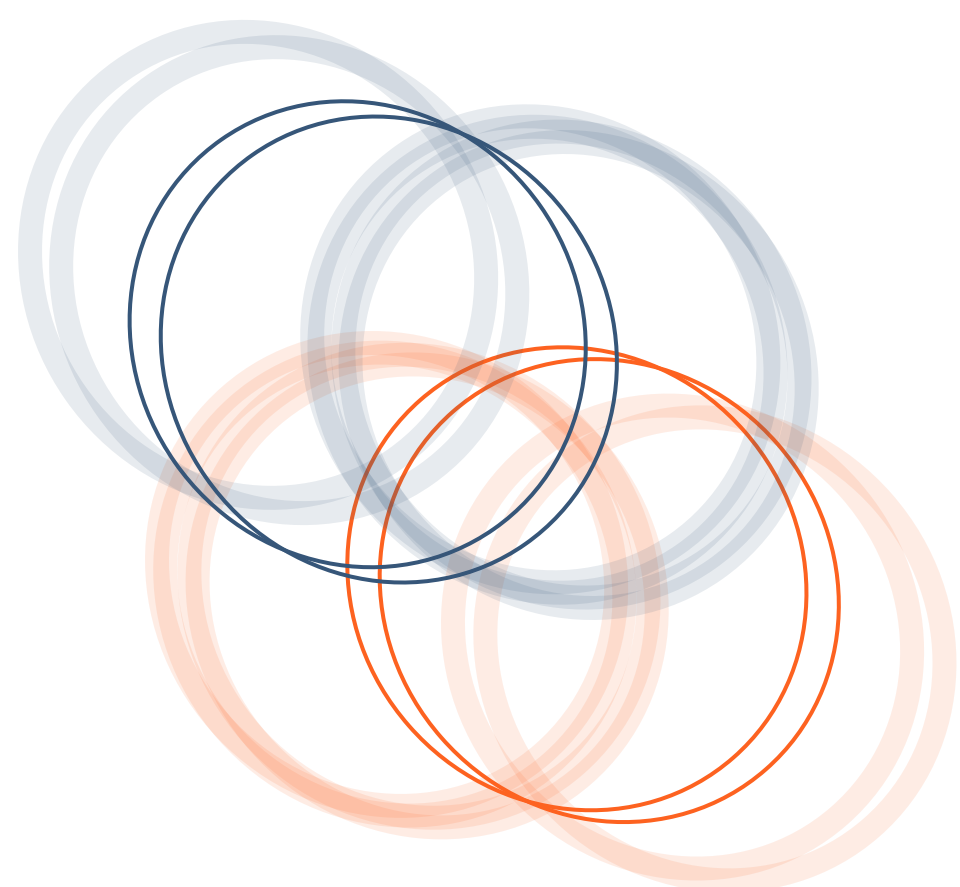
What are the 4 types of SMA?



**There are four types of SMA:**

# The rôle of Patient Organisation in communication

- Very few families contact the PO for a support on decision
- The contact arrives later with questions about the future development of the diseases
- The Polish information paper



amyotrophies spinales, organiser des rencontres ou des journées d'information...  
- via ses **Délégations départementales**, regroupant des bénévoles concernés par

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collectés pour le Téléthon 2024

Association Une révolution médicale Le Téléthon Vivre avec la maladie Agir Actualités

Rechercher

## Dans quelles circonstances est posé le diagnostic ?

Quelle est la cause de l'amyotrophie spinale ?

Déjà trois médicaments

Quelle est la prise en charge en complément des médicaments disponibles ?

D'autres pistes de recherche

L'actualité dans la SMA

### • À la naissance, en l'absence de symptômes

L'arrivée des nouveaux traitements et la démonstration de l'intérêt de les utiliser précocement pour modifier l'évolution de l'**amyotrophie** spinale proximale liée à *SMN1* (SMA), voire stopper sa progression, a poussé à développer son dépistage à la naissance dans plusieurs pays.

#### Le dépistage à la naissance de la SMA

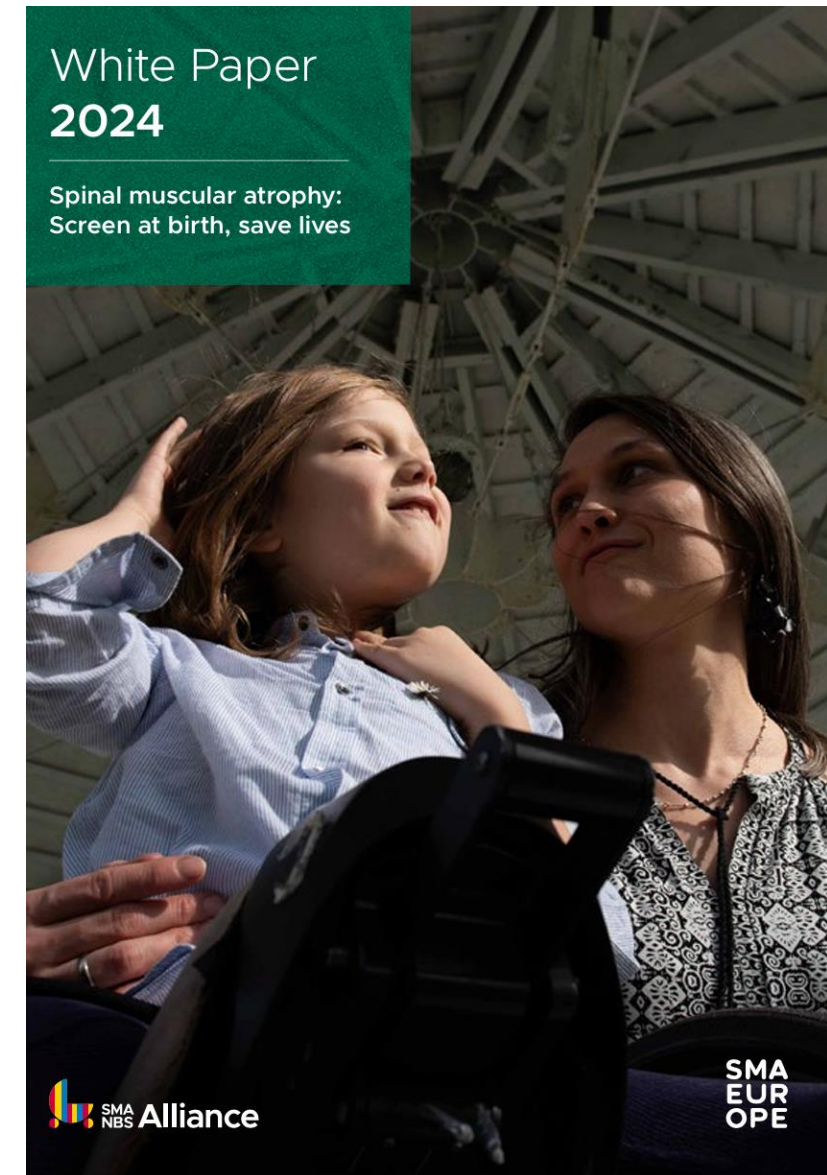
Aussi appelé dépistage néonatal (DNN), il permet de savoir dès les premiers jours de vie, et le plus souvent avant même l'apparition des premiers symptômes, si un nouveau-né est porteur ou non d'anomalies génétiques de la SMA. Depuis quelques années, plusieurs régions ou pays du monde ont démontré que le dépistage néonatal de la SMA est faisable et efficace.

Désormais, **aux États-Unis**, dans tous les états, les nouveau-nés sont testés à la naissance pour la SMA.

**Sur le continent européen**, ce sont **72% des bébés qui sont dépistés pour la SMA à la naissance.**

# The role of SMA Europe

- How a patient organisation can accelerate the implementation of SMA NBS
- July 2020 creation of the NBS SMA Alliance
  - Creation of tools
  - Webinar
  - Scientific conferences
  - The white paper
- End of 2024 72% of the newborns are tested in Europe



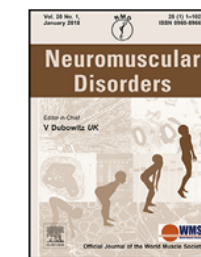
- Harmonisation of practices
  - ENMC meeting



Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](#)

Neuromuscular Disorders

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/nmd](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/nmd)



270th ENMC International Workshop: Consensus for *SMN2* genetic analysis in SMA patients 10–12 March, 2023, Hoofddorp, the Netherlands

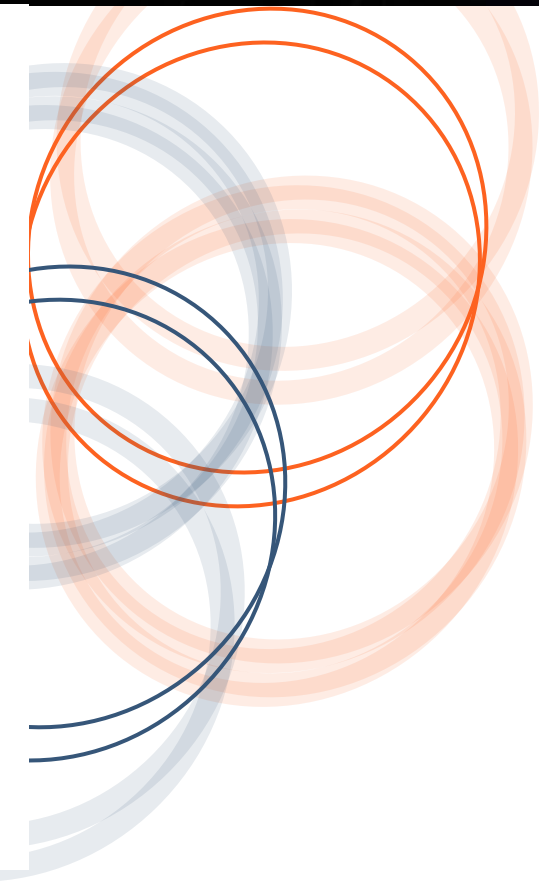
Emanuela Abiusi<sup>a,1</sup>, Mar Costa-Roger<sup>b,1</sup>, Enrico Silvio Bertini<sup>c,2,\*</sup>,  
Francesco Danilo Tiziano<sup>a,d,2,\*</sup>, Eduardo F. Tizzano<sup>b,2,\*</sup>, on behalf of all participants<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>c</sup> Research Unit of Neuromuscular Disease, Bambino Gesù' Children's Hospital, IRCCS, Roma, Italy

<sup>d</sup> Complex Unit of Medical Genetics, Fondazione Policlinico Universitario IRCCS "A. Gemelli", Roma, Italy

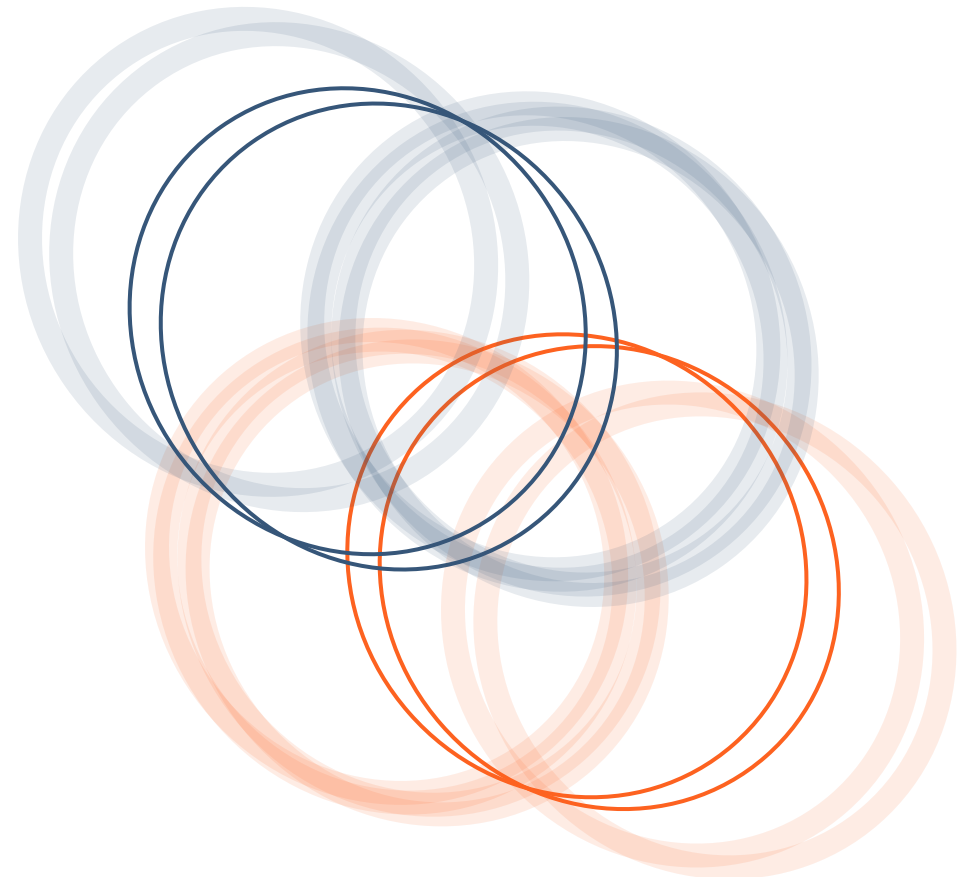




Thank for your attention

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